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FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

AD-33 Bookplate
(1-63)

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42



No. 13226. "Chinese inn. The inn we stopped at, while trying to collect a large quantity of wild pear seeds. The buildings were quite new and had wooden floors, an almost unheard of thing in north China."

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec.4,1916.



No. 13227. "Pyrus ussuriensis. View from the backyard of our inn upon remarkably wooded and rugged mountains. On the cultivated soil in foreground, 2 years ago, large wild pear trees used to grow".

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec.3,1916.



No. 13228. "Pyrus ussuriensis. View in the interior of a large grove of wild pears, which will be cut down before spring, 1917, so as to make the land available for maize culture. Vigorous trunks like these may make fine stocks for improved varieties up to the northern limits where pear culture is possible".

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec.3,1916.



No. 13229. "Pyrus ussuriensis. A large and extended grove of wild pears in process of extermination. The valuable trunks are all ruthlessly burned, since no lumber is allowed to leave this district as this might disturb the peace of the spirits of the deceased members of the later Imperial Dynasty, who have been buried 50 miles further south".

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec. 3, 1916.



No. 13230. "Pyrus ussuriensis. A large, old specimen of a wild pear tree found at the base of a hill. Chinese name of this pear "Shan li shu", meaning "Mountain" or "wild" pear tree. This species of pear is the only one that withstands the severe and uncongenial climate of Petrograd, Russia".

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec. 3, 1916.



No. 13231. "Pyrus ussuriensis. Near view of the trunk of an old wild pear tree, which measures over 6 feet in circumference, 4 feet above ground. Note the characteristically grooved bark of grayish-black color. (South side.) My interpreter, Mr. Chow Hai Ting, stands near so as to show the enormous size of the trunk". Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China.

December 3, 1916.



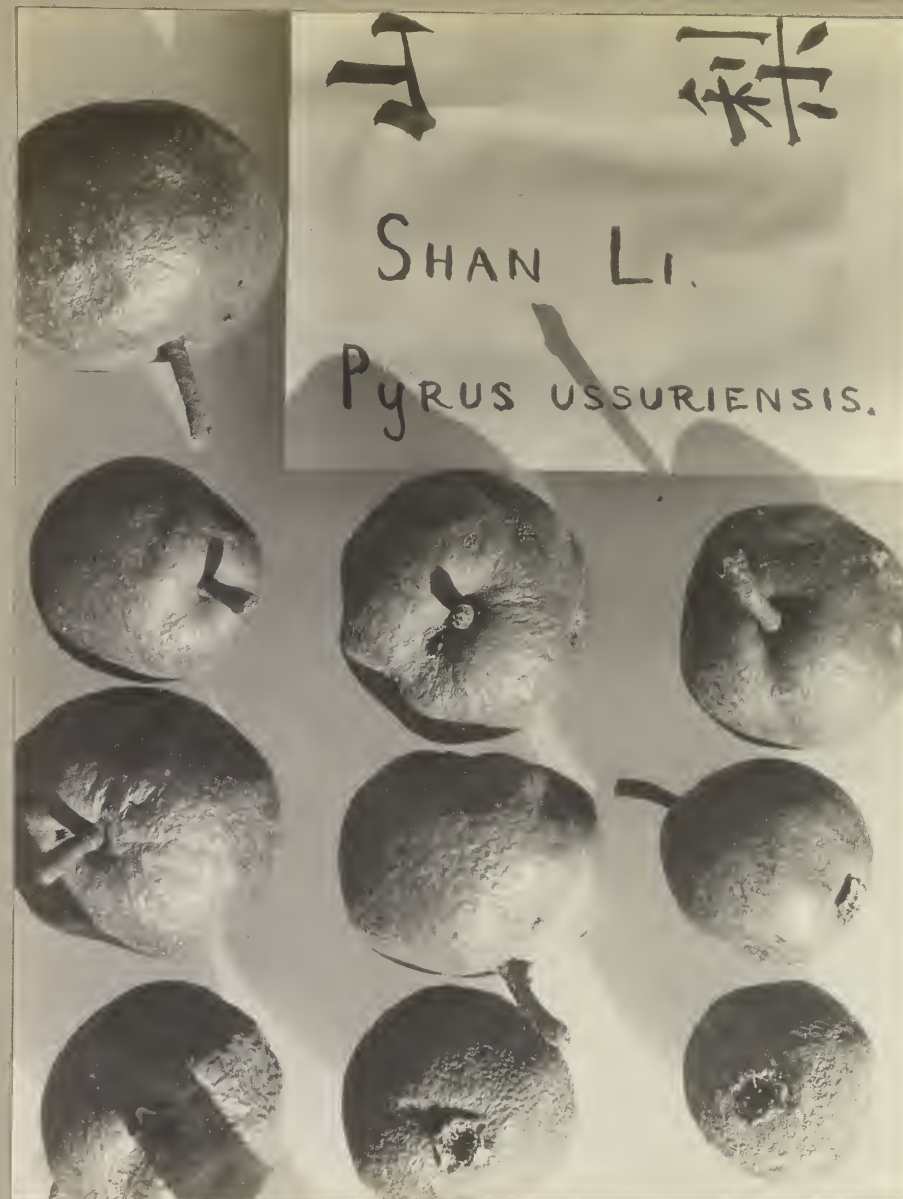
No. 13232. "Pyrus ussuriensis. Another view of the large wild pear trunk, measuring over 6 feet in circumference, 4 feet above ground. The soil these wild pears thrive in best is a black humus, which also produces wonderfully fine corn, hence whenever land is cleared these pears are the first to be felled." (North side.)

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec. 3, 1916.



No. 13233. "Pyrus ussuriensis. Twigs, leaves and a fruit cut in two of the wild pear which, according to the experiments made by Prof. F. C. Reimer, at the So. Oregon Expt. Station at Talent, Ore., have proven to be totally immune to the very destructive "fire blight" which has devastated extensive pear orchards all over the United States". (Natural size).

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec. 4, 1916.



No. 13234. "Pyrus ussuriensis. Ten fruits of the wild pear, showing the short peduncles, persistent calyx and the flattened globular shape of this small fruit, which is acrid before having been frozen, after which it becomes soft and acquired a sour taste. Chinese name of these pears "Shan li", meaning "mountain" or "wild" pear".

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec. 4, 1916.



No. 13235. "Pyrus ussuriensis. Another view of fruits of the wild pear, showing the coarse texture of the flesh.

(2357a) (2358a)

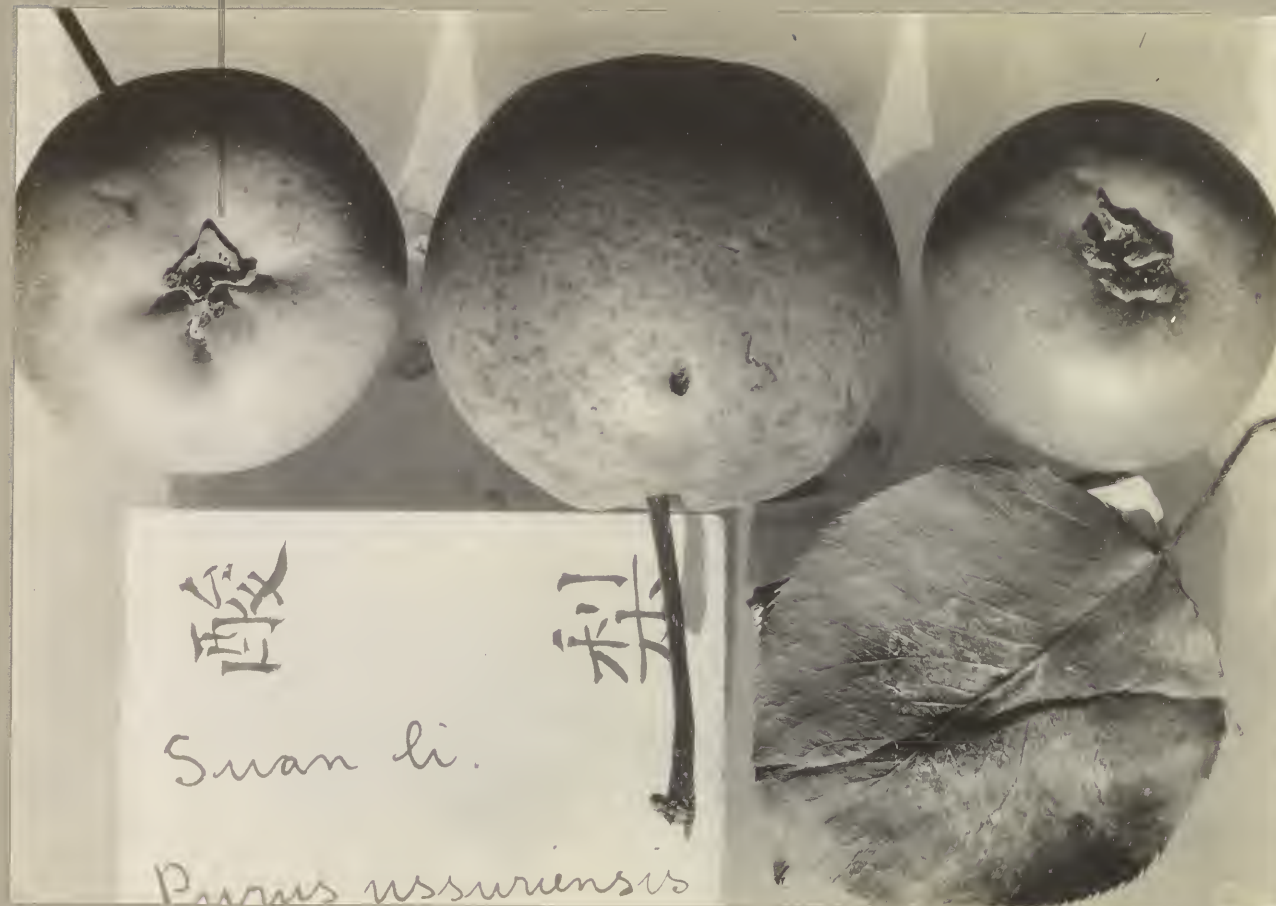
Seeds were sent under Nos. 44236 and 44237,

Scions " " " " 1263 (dead on arrival),

Roots " " " " 44176, (1281)

Samples " " " " 130b and 132b.

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov., China. Dec. 4, 1916.



No. 13236. "Pyrus ussuriensis. A cultivated Chinese pear, apparently a descendant of the wild type as still exists today. The leaf shows the fine serrulation of the wild form and the calyx is strongly persistent. The fruits are of a greenish-yellow color, flesh sour taste; edible only when soft or when coked.

Seeds sent under No. (2355a) 44151; scions under (1265) 44163.

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Gihli Prov., China. November 27, 1916.



No. 13237. "Pyrus ussuriensis. Another view of the "Suan li" or "Scur pear", showing persistent calyx and variation in peduncles. See photo No. 13236. This pear may possibly be resistant to fire-blight like the wild species". Natural size.

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. November 27, 1916.

大酸梨

Ta suan li.

Pyrus ussuriensis.



No. 13238. "Pyrus ussuriensis. A variety of pear which is an improvement over the ones shown in photos 13236 and 13237. Chinese name "Ta suan li" meaning "Big sour pear". Scions sent under No. (1272) 44169; seeds under No. (2360a) 44274; sample fruits under No. (128b) 44147".

Frank N. Meyer, Tsun hua chou, Chihli Prov., China. Dec. 9, 1916.

大酸梨

Ta suan li.

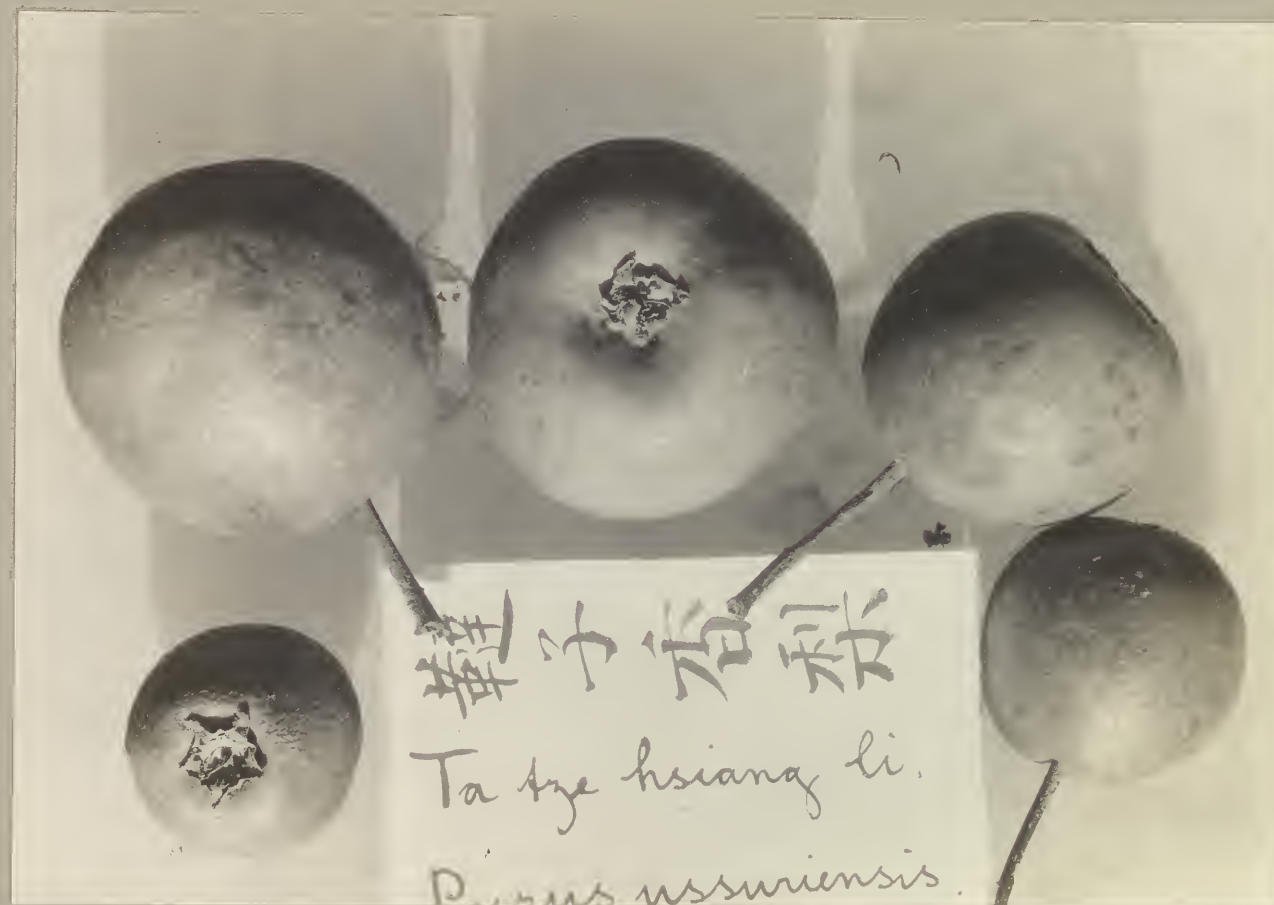
Pyrus ussuriensis.



No. 13239. "*Pyrus ussuriensis*. Another view of the
"Ta suan li" or "Big sour pear", showing the white flesh with
well formed seeds". Natural size.

Frank N. Meyer, Tsun hua chou, Chihli Prov., China.

December 9, 1916.



No. 13240. "Pyrus ussuriensis. A small variety of cultivated pear of globose shape, with persistent calyx and short peduncle. Possible also resistant to fire blight. Seeds sent under (2354a) SPI. No. 44150. Chinese name "Ta tze hsiang li", meaning "Tartar fragrant pear". Natural size.

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. November 27, 1916.

八里香梨

Ba li hsiang li.

Pyrus ussuriensis.



No. 13241. "*Pyrus ussuriensis*, natural size. A variety of cultivated pear much resembling the one in photo 13240; calyx persistent, peduncle short, shape globular, of fine aroma. Chinese name "Ba li hsiang li", meaning "Eight li fragrant pear", implying that it can be detected by its odor at a distance of 8 li, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles! Scions sent under No. 1271 (dead on arrival); sample fruits under SPI. No. 44148 (129b)".

Frank N. Meyer, Tsun hua chou, Chihli, China. Dec. 9, 1916.



No. 13242. "Pyrus ussuriensis, natural size. A variety of cultivated pear, much like preceding ones. Also small in size, of globular shape and of greenish-rusty color. Calyx persistent and peduncle short. Chinese name "Guar li", meaning "Water pear". Seeds sent under SPI. No. 44235 (2356a).

Frank N. Meyer, Peking, China. December 20, 1916.



No. 13243. "*Pyrus ussuriensis*, natural size. A nother view of the "Guar li" or "Water pear" showing large seed cavities and granular texture of flesh before having become melting".

Frank N. Meyer, Peking, China. December 29, 1916.

紅花雜梨

Hong hua guar li

Pyrus ussuriensis.



No. 13244. "*Pyrus ussuriensis*, natural size. A remarkable variety of cultivated pear, of small size, globular form, with persistent calyx, very long peduncle (2 X diameter of fruit) and of red color on top and yellowish-green at base. Probably of hybrid origin. Chinese name "Hong hua guar li", meaning "Red flower water pear". Seeds sent under SPI. No. 44275 (2361a). Frank N. Meyer, Tsun hua chou, Chihli Prov., China. Dec. 9, 1916.

水白梨

Sui pai li.

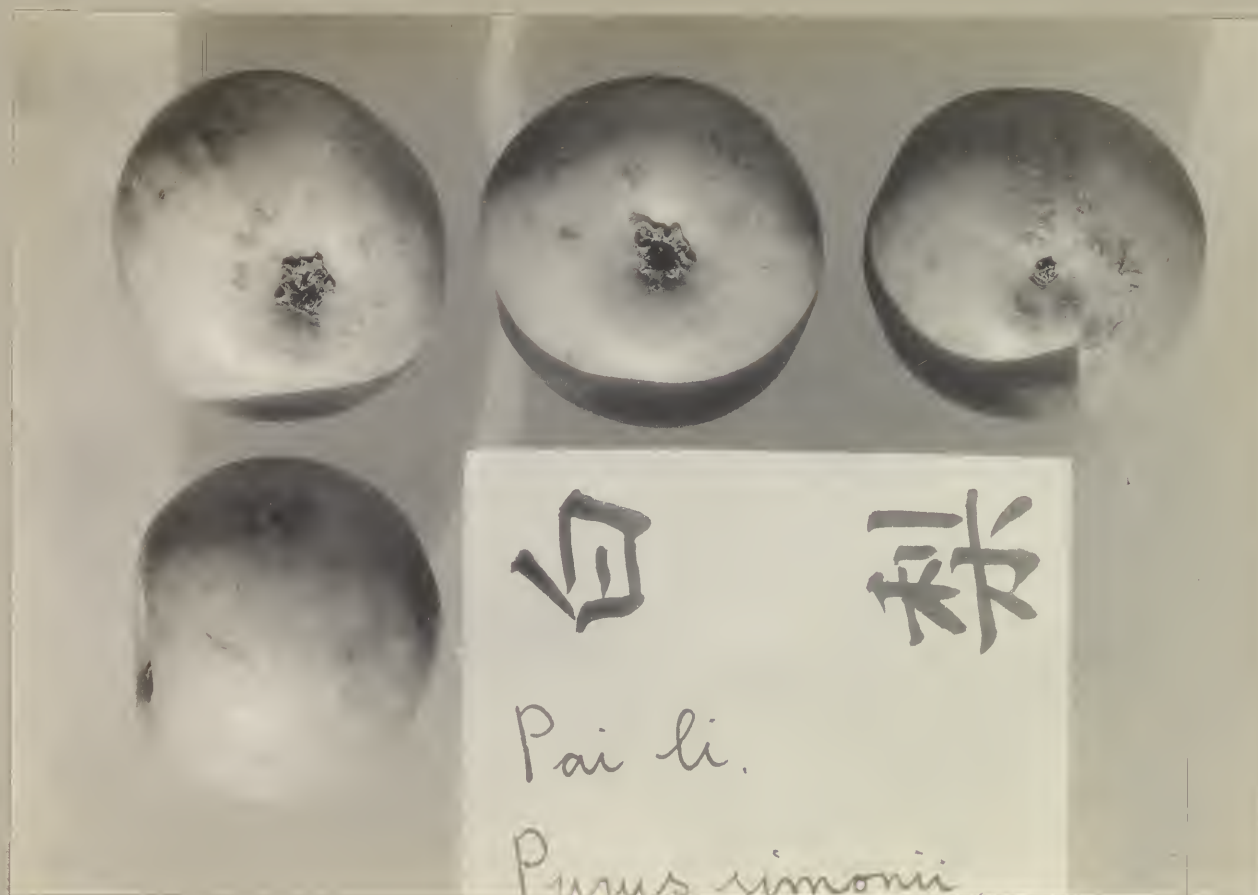
Pyrus sp.

(Peking)



No. 13245. "*Pyrus* sp.", natural size. A rare variety of pear, looking like the ordinary kinds but with a persistent calyx. Possibly a hybrid. Chinese name "Sui pai li" meaning "Water white pear". Seeds sent under SPI. No. 44277 (2363a).

Frank N. Meyer, Peking, China. Dec. 20, 1916.



No. 13246. "Pyrus simonii (?), natural size. A small type of the Peking white pear, "Pai li", among which one finds specimens with and without calyx. The rather small fruits are of apple shape; of pale waxy-yellow color and the flesh, after it has become soft, is quite sweet. Scions sent under No. 1279 (dead on arrival), sample fruits under SPI 44145 (126b) and seeds under SPI. No. 44278 (2364a)".

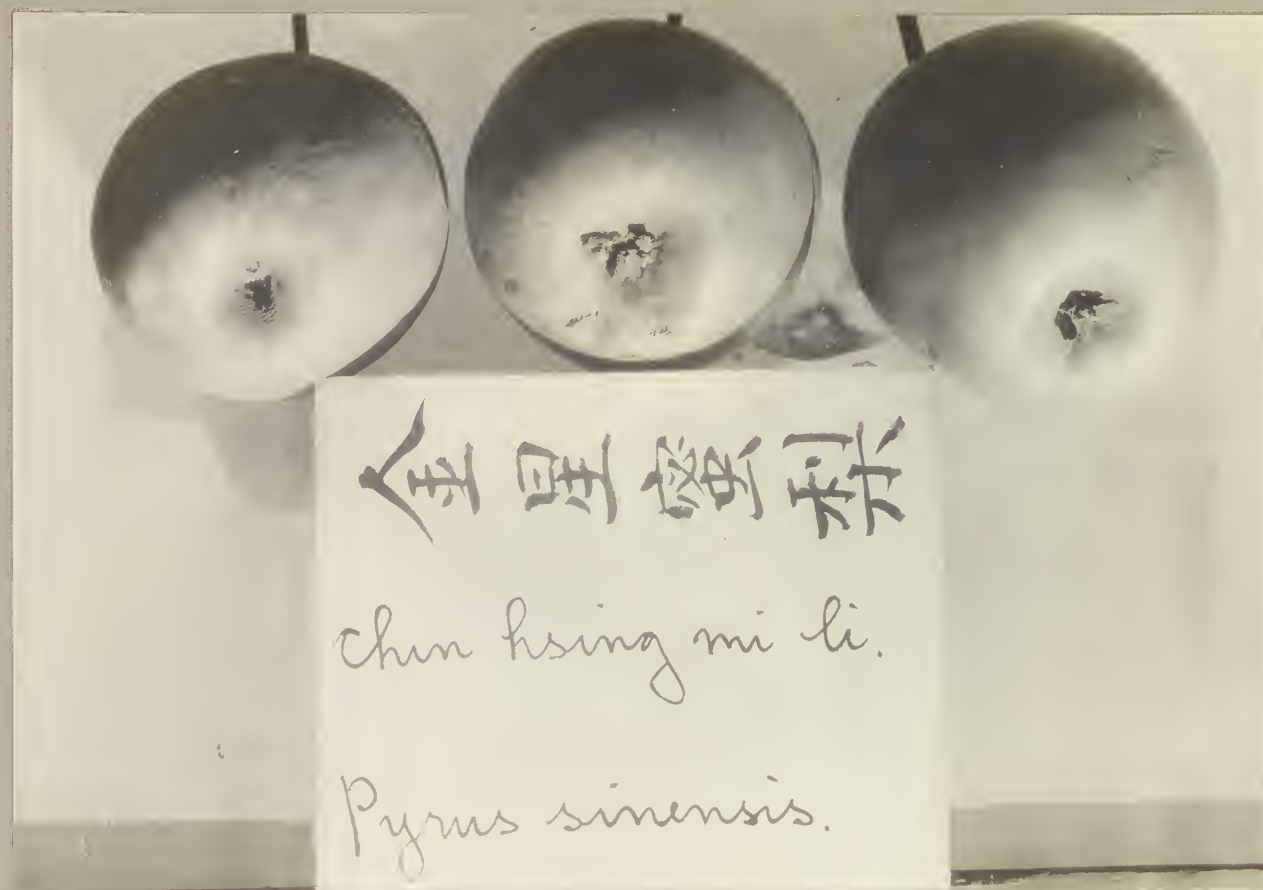
Frank N. Meyer, Peking, China, December 20, 1916.



No. 13247. "Pyrus simonii (?), natural size. A large type of the Peking white pear "Pai li". One specimen with persistent calyx, the other with a deciduous one. The flesh of these large pears is coarser than that from the smaller ones and it either is a different variety or pollination might have created this defect.

Sample fruits sent under SPI. No. 44145 (No. 126b.)

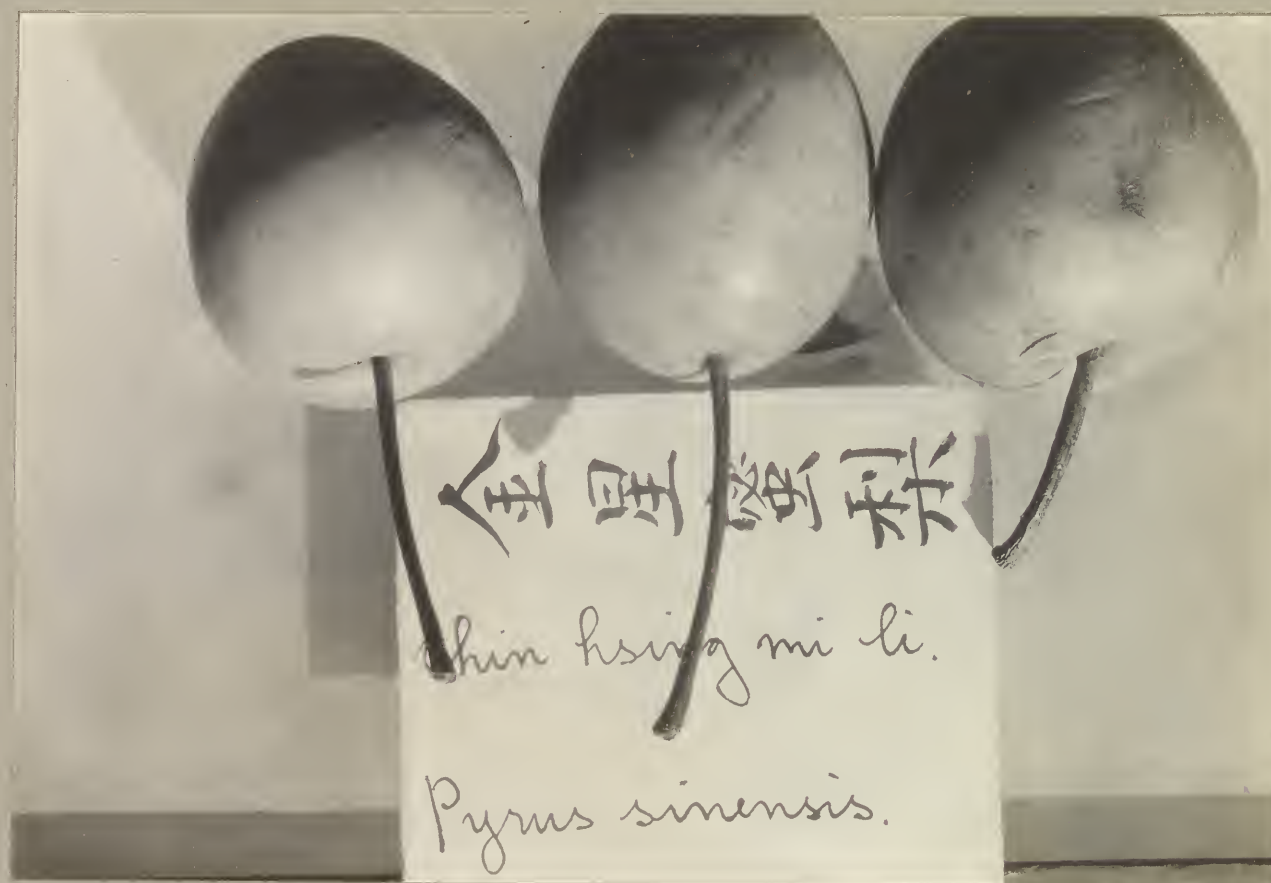
Frank N. Meyer, Peking, China. December 20, 1916.



No 13248. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. A rather small variety of pear, of canary-yellow color and having firm, sweet, juicy flesh. Peduncle very heavy, while as regards calyxes one can find all degrees of perfection or non-perfection in them. Some specimens utterly devoid of one, others having a perfect one, and many fruits possessing only fragmentary ones. Chinese name "Chin hsing mi li", meaning "Golden star honey pear". SPI Nos. 44167 and 44174.

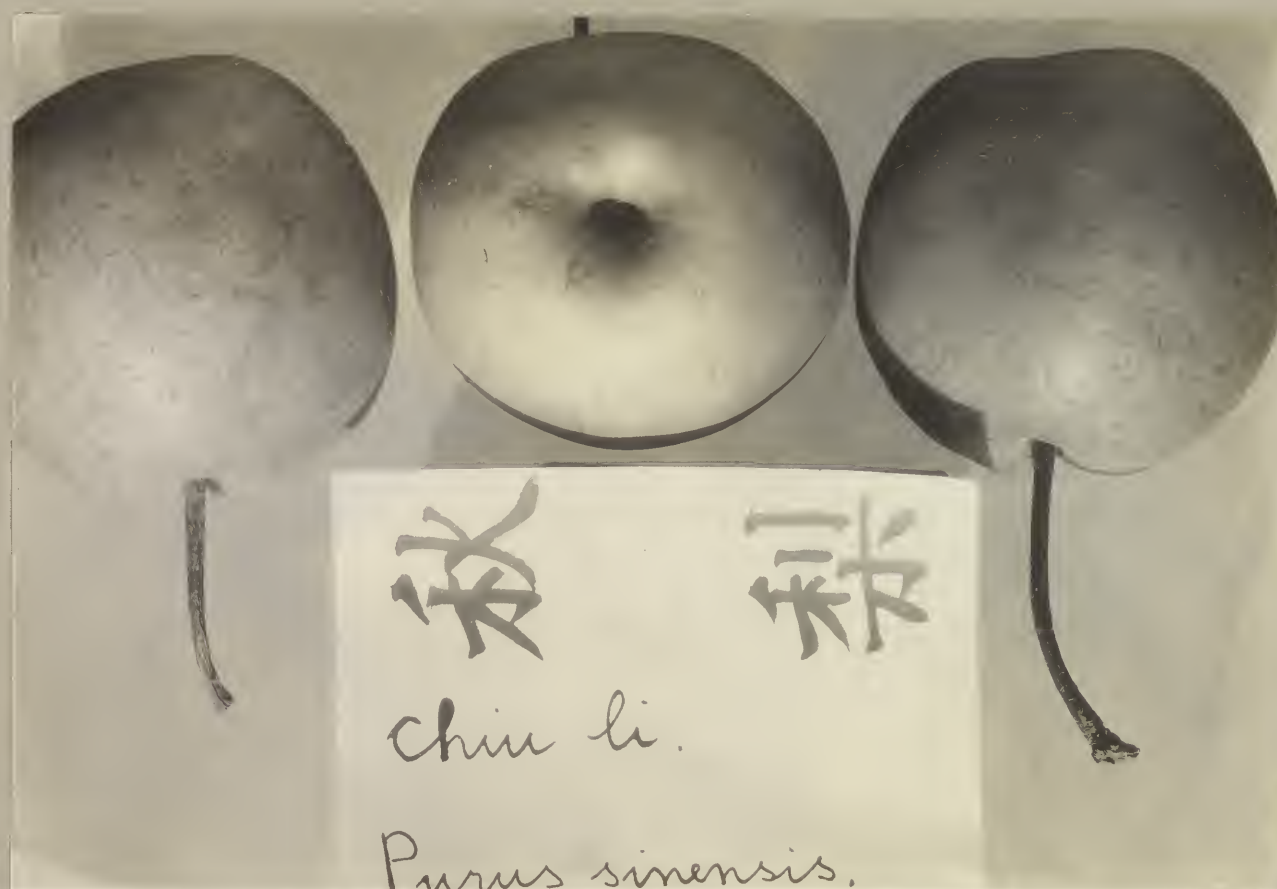
Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. November 27, 1916.





No. 13249. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. Another view of the "Golden star honey pear" showing the very long peduncles. Scions sent of this variety under No. (1269) SPI. 44167 and No. (1278) SPI. 44174".

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. November 27, 1916.



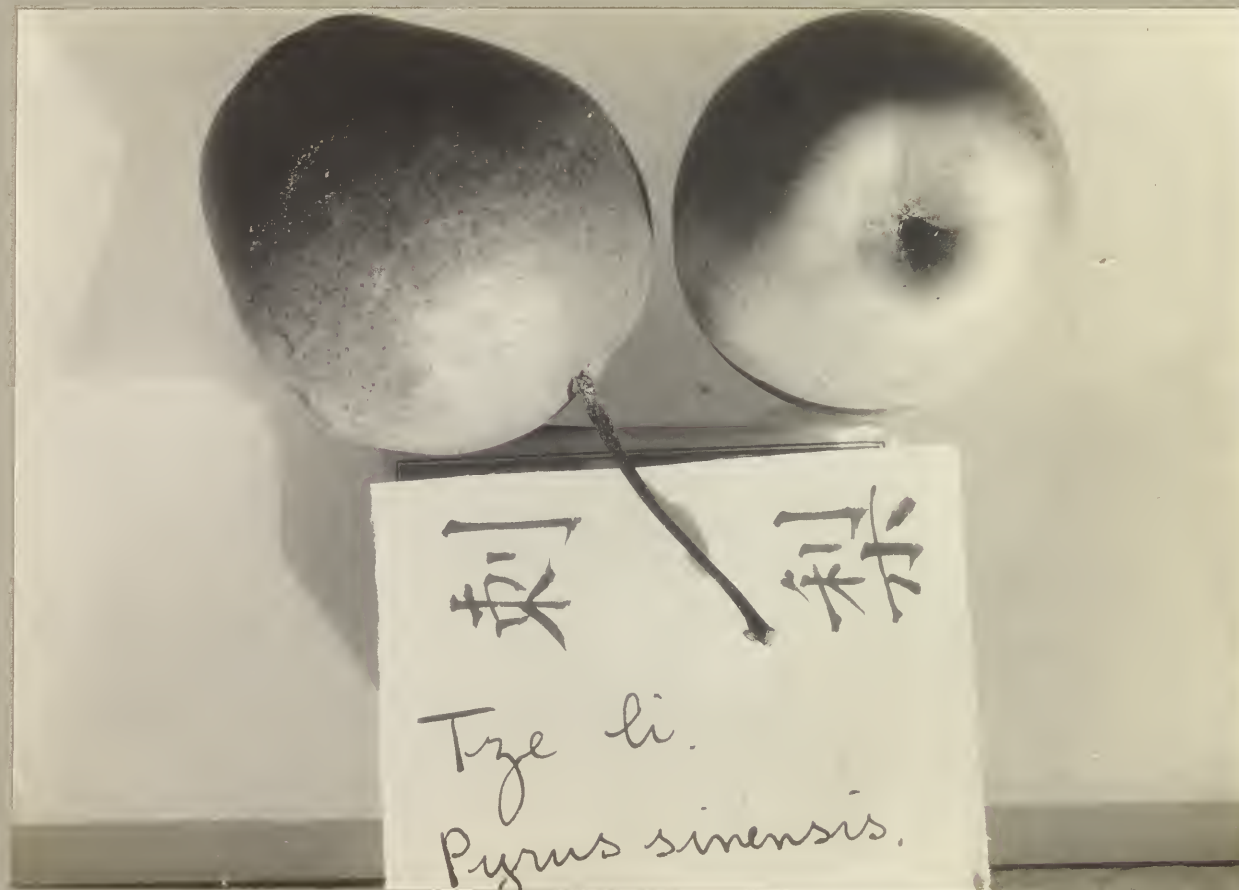
No. 13250. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size., A variety of pear of medium size, of yellow color, darker near peduncle than at base; flesh hard, not sweety. Calyx non-persistent, peduncle medium long. A good keeper. Chinese name "Chiu li", meaning "Autuman pear".

Frank N. Meyer, Peking, China. December 20, 1916.



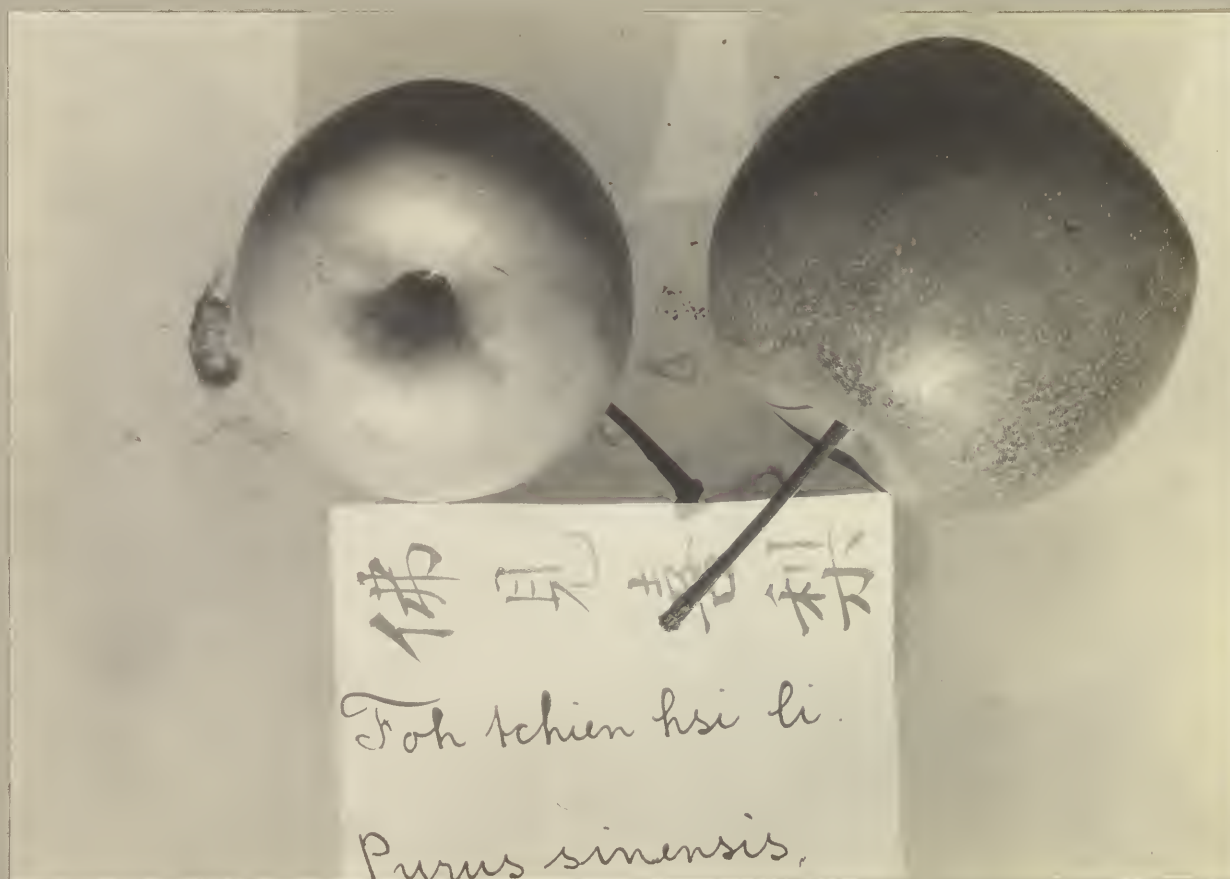
No. 13251. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. A variety of pear of medium large size, of flattened, globular shape. Color yellow; flesh hard but juicy. Calyx non-persistent, peduncle medium long. A good keeper. Chinese name "Chiu pai li", meaning "Autumn white pear".

Frank H. Meyer, Malanyu, Ghili Prov., China. Nov. 27, 1916.



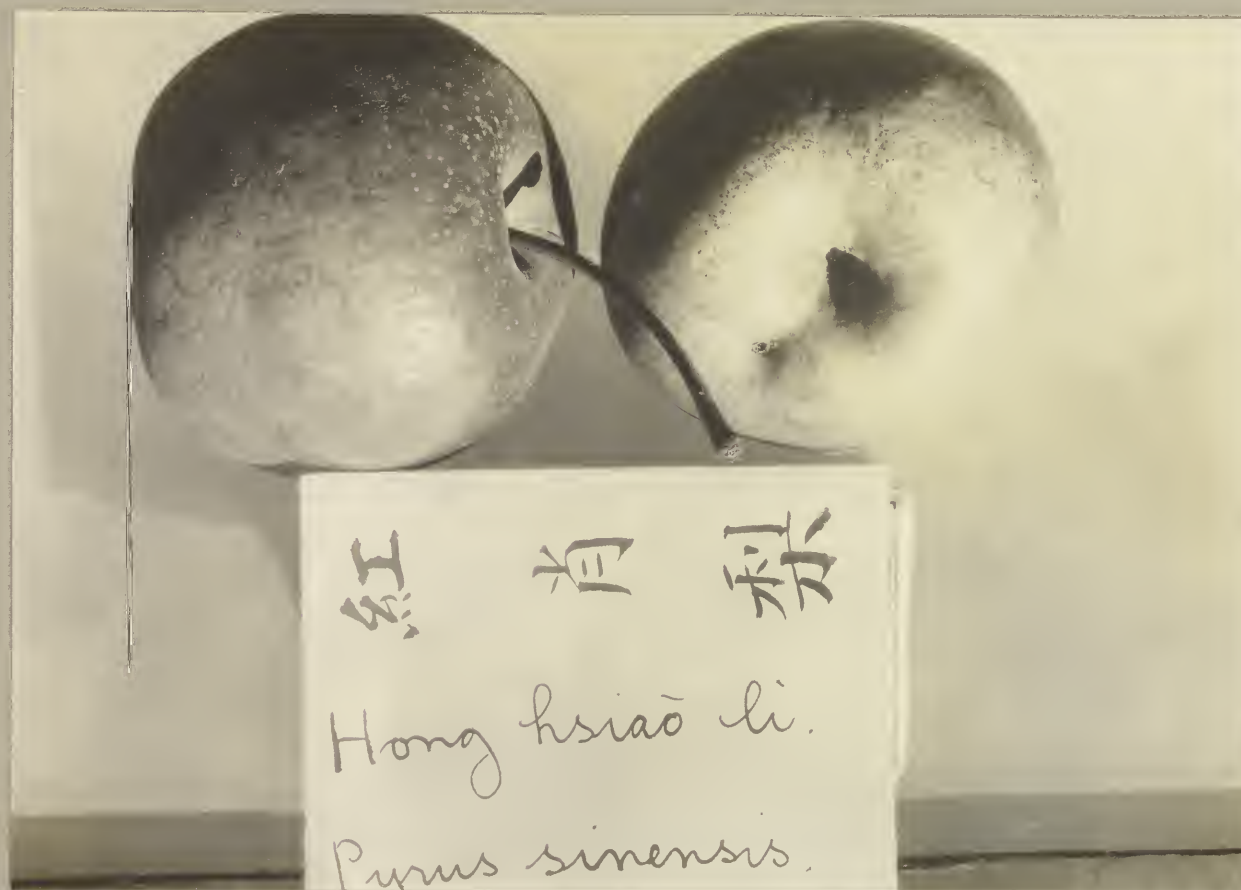
No. 13252. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. An interesting variety of pear, of medium size, of tub-like shape; color yellow with rosy-red blush. Calyx non-persistent, peduncle medium long. Meat firm, juicy, sweet and of good flavor. Of very attractive looks. Chinese name "Tze li", meaning "Pointed pear". Scions sent under No. 1270 (SPI 44168) and 1273 (SPI 44170).

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. Nov. 27, 1916.



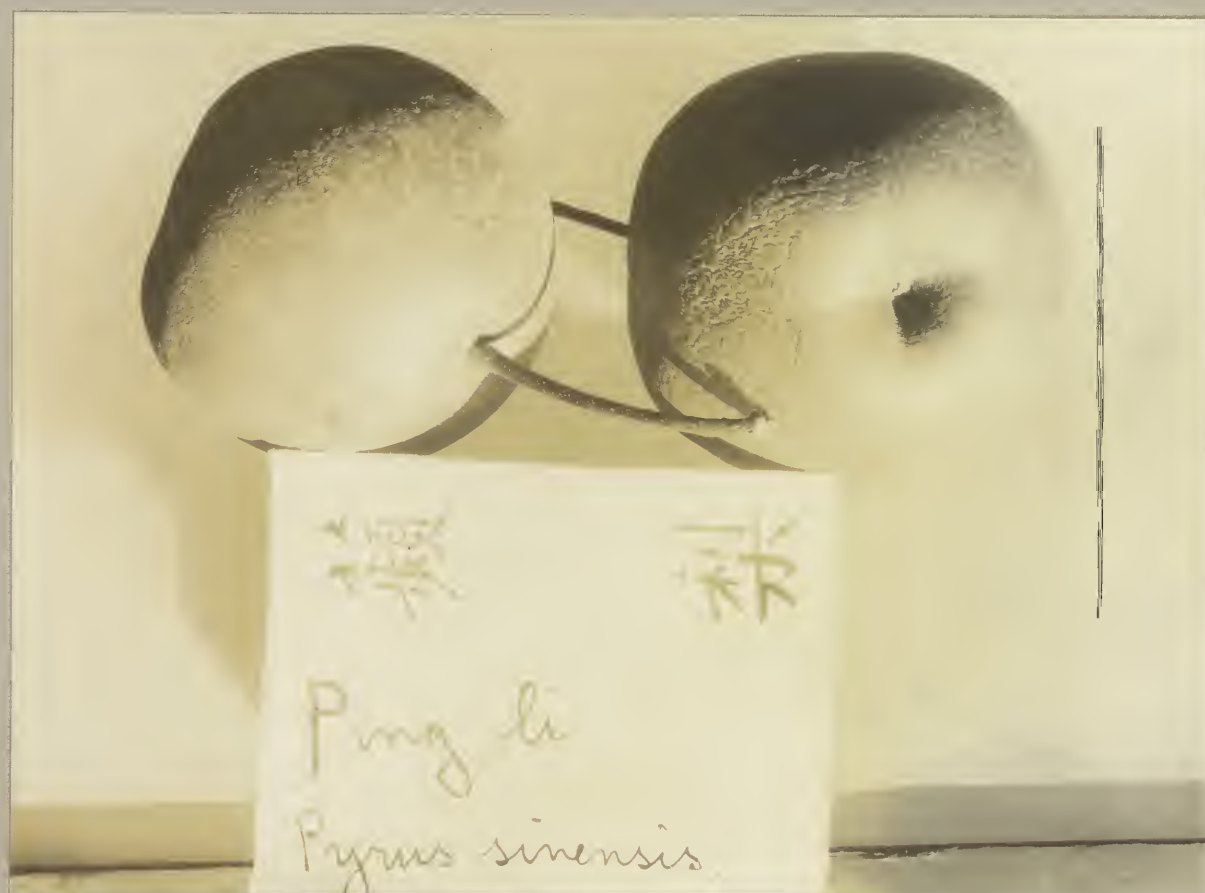
No. 13253. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. A variety of pear, of somewhat compressed shape. color russet-brown on top and yellow at base. Calyx non-persistent, peduncle medium long. Flesh firm but juicy and sweet; a good keeper and shipper. Chinese name "Foh tchien hsi li", meaning "Emperor's beloved pear". Scions sent under No. 1267, SPI 44165 and 1275 (dead on arrival.)

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. Nov. 27, 1916.



No. 13254. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. A remarkable pear of apple shape, bright red on one side, while the other side is yellowish often tinted with green. Calyx non-persistent, peduncle long. Flesh sour and hard; of excellent keeping and shipping qualities, Chinese name "Hong hsiao li", meaning "Red smile pear". Scions sent under No. 1266, SPI 44164; sample under No. 127b, SPI 44146.

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. Nov. 27, 1916.



No. 13255. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. A variety of pear of apple shape; of russet-brown color; calyx deciduous, peduncle medium long, flesh firm, juicy, but not sweet. A good keeper and shipper. Chinese name "Ping li", meaning "Apple pear". Seeds sent under No. 2365a, SPI44279.

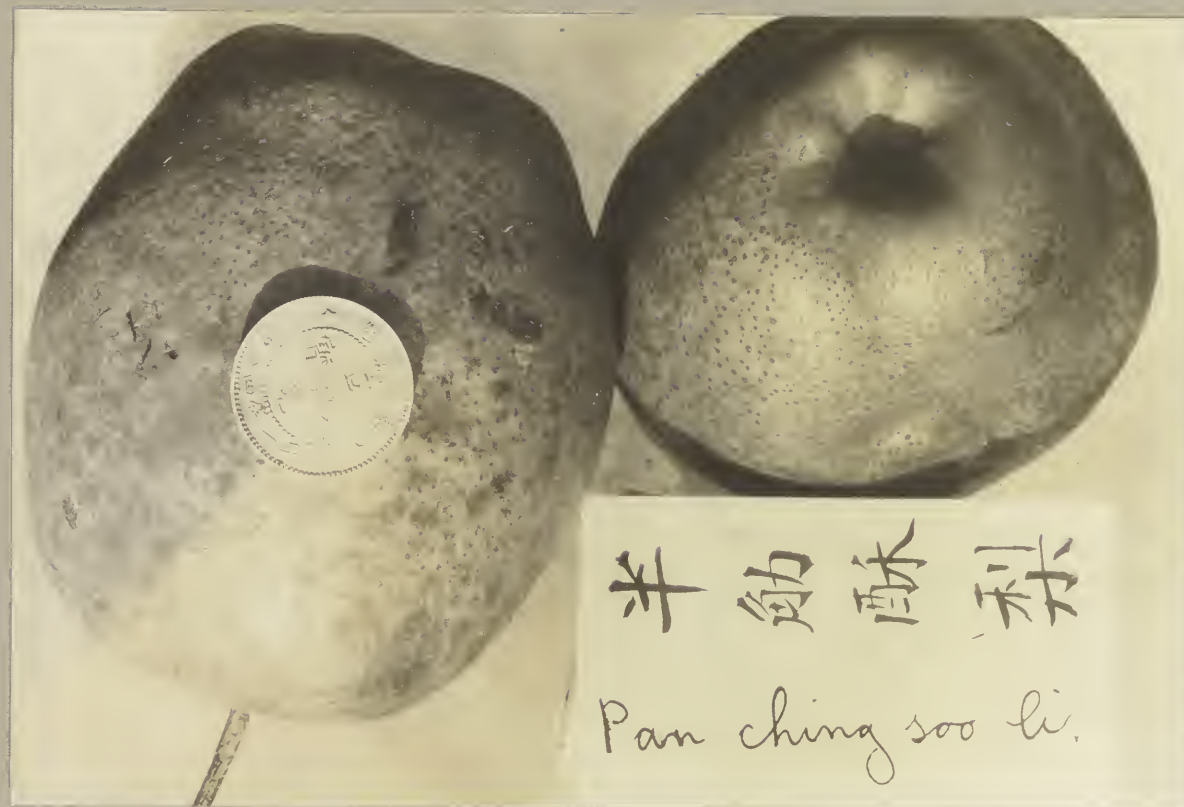
Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. Nov. 27, 1916.





No. 13256. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. A medium large pear of waxy-yellow color, with little dots scattered over the surface, especially near peduncle. Calyx deciduous, peduncle medium long. Flesh firm, sweet, but a trifle coarse. Chinese name "Ma li", meaning "Dotted pear". Scions sent under No. 1268. SPI 44166.

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. Nov. 27, 1916.



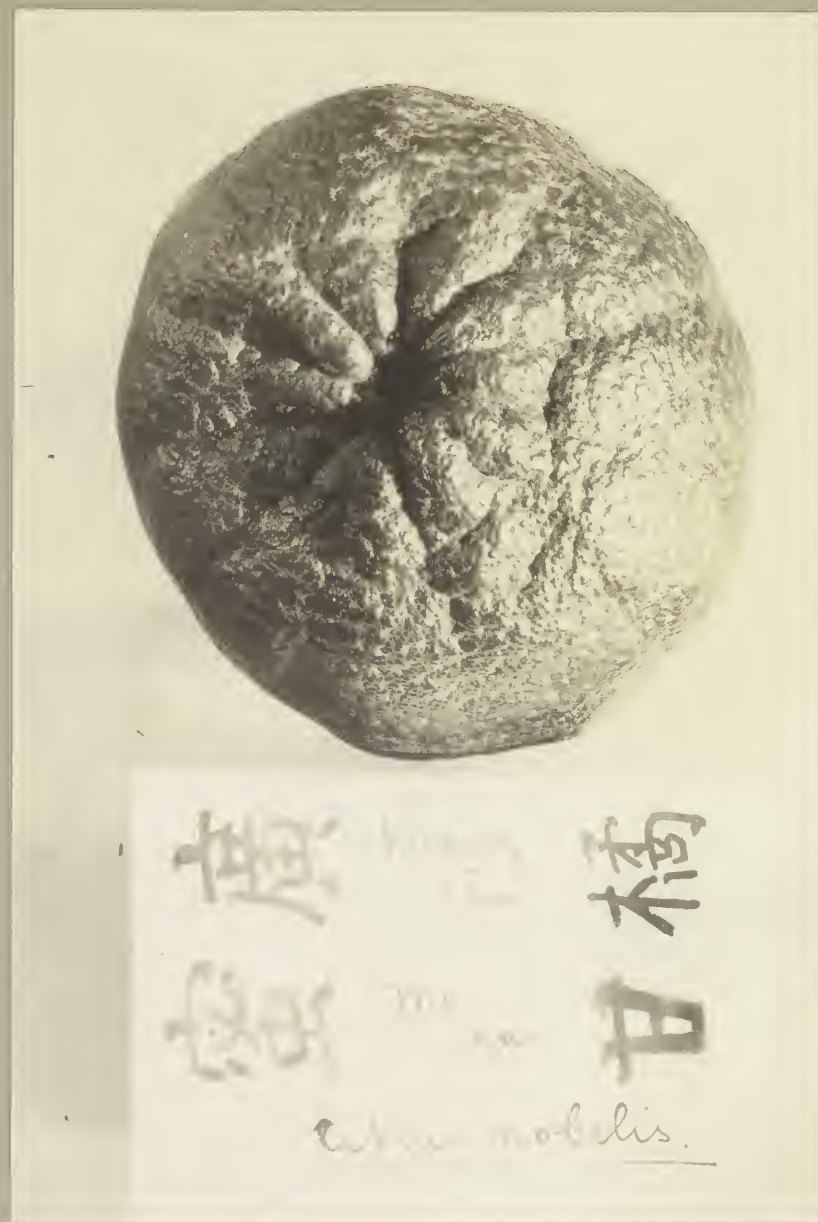
No. 13257. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. A large pear, of dark-yellow color; barrel-like shape. Calyx non-persistent, peduncle medium long. Flesh granular and coarse. Possesses good keeping qualities. Chinese name "Pan ching soo li", meaning "Half catty brittle pear".

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. Nov. 27, 1916.



No. 13258. "Pyrus sinensis, natural size. A small pear, russet-brown on top, yellow at base; calyx non-persistent, peduncle very long. flesh firm and sweet; a trifle gritty. A good keeper. Chinese name "Tsao tang li", meaning "Jujube sugar pear".

Frank N. Meyer, Malanyu, Chihli Prov., China. November 27, 1916.



No. 13259. "Citrus nobilis, natural size. A large specimen of a mandarin orange, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, said to have come from Canton. Chinese name "Kuang chu" meaning "Hwangtung orange" or "Mi Kan" meaning "Honey sweet".

Frank N. Meyer, Peking, China. Dec. 20, 1916.



No. 13260. "Juglans mandshurica, natural size. Various forms of nuts of a wild walnut, occurring in Manchuria and North China, which grows into a stately tree. The young foliage unfortunately is very sensitive to frosts and the tree has been difficult to grow in the Eastern United States on that account. Chinese names "Chiu tze" and "Shan Ho tao", the last meaning "Mountain walnut". Seeds sent under No. 2351a, SPI. No. 44233.

Frank N. Meyer, Shing lung shan, Chihli Prov, China. Dec.4, 1916.



No. 13261. "Ulmus sp. A stately elm tree, over 80 ft. tall with a girth of 14 ft. 4 ft. above ground. Note the light-ashy colored bark. Found on moist lands at elevations over 2,000 ft. above sea level. A promising avenue tree for the cooler sections of the United States. Chinese name "Shan yü shu", meaning "Mountain elm tree". Scions sent under No. 1264, (dead on arrival) and sample of wood sent under No. 131b".

Frank N. Meyer, Chiu po tze ling, Shing lung shan dist., Chihli Prov., China.

Dec. 6, 1916



No. 13262. "Pyrus calleryana, natural size. A somewhat small-flowering type of a wild Calleryana pear, with rather tomentose foliage, which isn't full grown yet. Three fruits of last year's crop had persisted on the tree during the whole winter and spring. Note the very small size, on which account the Chinese call it the "T'ang li" or crab-apple pear, as these small fruits, with deciduous calyx, resemble the tiny apples of Malus spectabilis and M. baccata to a suprising degree".

Frank N. Meyer, King men, Hupeh, China. April 7, 1917.



No. 13263. "Pyrus calleryana. A medium large specimen of wild Calleryana pear in full bloom, found at the edge of an abandoned millet field in a mountainous country, full of old terraces and where the soil consists of a poor variety of decomposed porphyric granite rock. When such a tree occurs near a dwelling it often is grafted over with an improved variety, but otherwise it is cut down, when large enough, and the wood used in fine furniture manufacture".

Frank N. Meyer, near Nan chang yen, Hupeh, China. March 31, 1917.



No. 13264. "Eyrus calleryana. A fairly large specimen of a Calleryana pear, found growing brotherly together with a pine tree, Pinus massoniana. Very few trees find pine trees congenial mates, but this remarkable Calleryana pear occurs at times quite plentiful in open pine forests, on sterile mountain slopes".

Frank N. Meyer, near Nan chang yen, Hupeh, China.
March 31, 1917.



No. 13265. "Pyrus calleryana. Wild Calleryana pears found in crevices of shale rocks, together with wild peaches, Caesalpinia sepiaria, Pinus massoniana, Rubus sp., and various scrub. Elevation c.a. 2,000 ft. a.s. This vegetation is cut down by Chinese mountaineers every few years, but the pears, together with the competing other woody growth, sprout up from the old stumps as lustily as ever!"

Frank N. Meyer, near Nan chang yen, Hupeh, China. Mar.31,1917.



No. 13266. "Pyrus calleryana. Wild Calleryana pears found in a jungle of bamboo (Phyllostachys sp.) with Pistacia chinensis, Vitex negundo, Ziziphus sativa, var. spinosa, Ulmus parvifolia and Rosa laevigata around the edges. A mat of bamboo rhizomes is about as effective in keeping plant intruders away as a cemented courtyard, but this brave wild Chinese pear tries to hold its own, though the struggle is hard."

Frank N. Meyer, near Gho yong, Hupeh, China. April 8, 1917.



No. 13267. "Pyrus calleryana. Dwarf wild Calleryana pears, only a few feet high, growing in sterile, decomposed porphyric rock on a badly eroded mountain top, elevation c.a. 2,000 ft. a.s. This photo certainly illustrates the marvellous drought-resisting capacities of this wonderful wild Chinese pear".

Frank N. Meyer, Nan chang yen, Hupeh, China. March 31, 1917.

Negative Numbers 13226 to 13267 inclusive.

- A -		- P - (Cont'd.)	
Amygdalus sp.	13265	Pyrus ussuriensis (Ccn.)	13237
		"	13238
- C -		"	13239
		"	13240
Caesalpinia sepiaria.	13265	"	13241
Citrus nobilis.	13259	"	13242
		"	13243
- I -		"	13244
Inn, Chinese	13226	- R -	
- J -		Rosa laevigata.	13266
		Rubus sp.	13265
Juglans mandshurica.	13260	- U -	
- P -		Ulmus parvifolia.	13266
Phyllostachys sp.	13266	" sp.	13261
Pinus massoniana.	13265		
Pistacia chinensis.	13266	- V -	
Pyrus calleryana.	13262		
"	13263	Vitex negundo.	13266
"	13264		
"	13265	- Z -	
"	13266		
"	13267	Ziziphus sativa var. spinosa.	13266.
" simonii (?)	13246		
"	13247		
" sinensis.	13248		
"	13249		
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" sp.	13226		
" ussuriensis.	13227		
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